

PUBLIC LEDGER.

THE PUBLIC LEDGER IS PUBLISHED every afternoon (except Sunday) at No. 13 Madison street.
The Post-Office is served to city subscribers by faithful carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK, payable weekly to the carriers. By mail (in advance): One year, \$8; six months, \$4; three months, \$2; one month, 25 cents. Postage free.
Newsdealers supplied at 25 cents per copy.

Weekly Public Ledger,

Published every Tuesday at \$2 per annum (in advance).
Communications upon subjects of general interest to the public are at all times acceptable.

Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN DAILY:

First insertion.....\$1.00 per square
Subsequent insertions.....50 " "
For one week.....2.50 " "
For two weeks.....4.50 " "
For three weeks.....6.00 " "
For one month.....7.50 " "

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY:

First insertion.....\$1.00 per square
Subsequent insertions.....50 " "

Eight lines of nonpareil, solid, constitute a square.

Displayed advertisements will be charged according to the space occupied, at above rates—there being twelve lines of solid type to the inch.

To regular advertisers we offer superior inducements, both as to rate of charges and manner of displaying their favors.

Notices to local citizens inserted for twenty cents per line for each insertion.

Special notices inserted for ten cents per line for each insertion.

Notices of deaths and marriages, twenty cents per line.

All bids for advertising are due when contracted and payable on demand.

All letters, whether upon business or otherwise, must be addressed to:

J. H. WITMORE,
Publisher and Proprietor.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

Arrives.	Leaves.
A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.
Express, except Sunday.....	2.15 3.30
Mail Train.....	4.40 1.35
Brownsville A. C. n. except Sunday.....	3.00 4.10
Depot at head of Main street.	
Ticket Office, 287 Main street, corner of Madison.	

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE R. R.

Arrives.	Leaves.
A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.
S. C. Mail (daily).....	3.05 1.50
Express (daily ex. Sunday).....	5.45 6.30
Freight (daily ex. Sunday).....	5.45 6.30
Depot at foot of Main street.	
Ticket Office, 287 Main street, corner of Madison.	

M. BURKE, Gen'l Supt.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Arrives.	Leaves.
A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.
Mail Train daily.....	1.00 3.30
Freight and Accommodation daily.....	7.40 6.00
Sleeping cars on mail train. Depot Center Landing, foot of Washington street. Ticket Office, 287 (cor. Madison) and 278 Main street.	
T. S. TATE, Asst. Supt.	

Passengers get a GOOD SUPPER or Breakfast at Brinkley's 70 miles from Memphis.

PADUCAH AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD.

Mail and Freight Train leaves.....10.00 p. m.
Arrives.....3.00 a. m.
The mail and freight train leaves Covington for Memphis at 7 a. m. and returns to Covington at 7.05 p. m. Trains leaving Memphis will start from the Underwood Warehouse.

J. W. WILBUR, Gen'l Supt.

RAILROADS.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE

—AND—

Great Southern Railroad.

SCHEDULE.

Express train leaves daily (Sunday excepted).....	3.30 a. m.
Mail Train leaves daily.....	4.25 a. m.
Brownsville A. C. n. leaves daily (Sunday excepted).....	4.10 p. m.

No change of cars by this line for Louisville, St. Louis or Nashville. Pullman's cars sleeping-cars on all night trains.

For tickets or information apply at

Ticket Office, 287 Main, cor. Madison.

JOHN T. FLYNN, Supt. Memphis Div.
JAMES SPEND, Ticket Agent.

ONLY ONE NIGHT OUT

—FROM—

Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis

—TO—

NEW YORK,

—VIA THE—

LITTLE MIAMI, PAN HANDLE

and Pennsylvania Route.

—

Shortest and Quickest to all Eastern Cities.

DAILY

4 THROUGH TRAINS.

THROUGH FROM

Cincinnati to New York

IN 26 HOURS.

ALL SATURDAY TRAINS RUN

through to New York without detention.

Pullman's Palace Drawing-Room and Sleeping Cars on all through trains.

For Through Tickets,

—APPLY AT—

Ticket Offices Throughout the South and Southwest.

SIDNEY B. JONES,
G. S. W. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
G. P. and T. Agt., Columbus, O.

COTTON CHOPPER.

The **DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER**

IMPROVED & WARRANTED

work of over a man & 5

horses with 1 man & horse.

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General Cultivator, the best

in use. Cultivates Corn

Planter, etc., etc.

All warranted. Agents

wanted. Send for illustrated

Circular with descriptive

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CHIMNEYS CURED.

LEMON'S

Ventilating Chimney Cap

Has Proved a Complete Success.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

IT IS THE ONLY CHIMNEY TOP THAT

will work satisfactorily when surrounded

by high buildings. Manufactured and sold by

H. LEMON, No. 101 Union St.

139-xx-67

PUBLIC



LEDGER.

Eight Dollars per Annum.

LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION.

Fifteen Cents per Week

VOL. XX.

MEMPHIS, TENN.: FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 23, 1875.

NO. 47

HOME INSURANCE CO.

Office, 20 Madison Street.

Officers:

LOUIS HANAUER, : President.

F. M. WHITE, : Vice President.

R. P. ROLLING, : Secretary.

Directors:

JAMES D. PORTER, Jr., Gov. of Tennessee.

LOUIS HANAUER, of Schoolfield, Hanauer & Co.

F. M. WHITE, of F. M. White & Co.

M. C. PEARCE, of Pearce, Suggs & Co.

E. URQUHART, of E. Urquhart & Co.

T. B. HAYNES, of T. B. Haynes & Co.

HENRY WETTER, of H. Wetter & Co.

Insured at Board rates. Private dwellings especially desired; policies issued for three years for two annual premiums. 47-1

The Fat Contributor on Spring.

Cincinnati Saturday Night.]

It is useless to attempt to conceal from our readers the startling fact that spring is coming! The unusual severity of the weather, the recent occurrence of two little children being frozen to death while searching for spring flowers, and other tokens of the ethereal mildness of a Western spring, tell the sad story without the assistance of spring poems, which we have carefully suppressed; and then the newspapers are flooded with the usual array of items which are regularly resurrected every spring. "Hints on gardening," that are carefully scissored out by the people who will spend \$4 for every radish they raise, and \$2.60 for every cabbage they don't raise; and, too, we find those elaborate suggestions about turning houses; how the "women can now apply to the furnishing of their houses the same infinite ingenuity which has been spent upon their tasteful toilets, and with the same fascinating results; and how, by the use of "chintz coverings this faculty of invention may make over old furniture, and can render that which is new fit for every day use, and so open all the rooms in the house to occupancy." Then the writer goes on to tell the deluded women how to make elegant lounges out of two pine boxes four feet long, two feet wide and fourteen inches high, stuffed with straw and covered with chintz—perfect abominations in appearance, costing only four times as much as a good haircloth sofa, and breaking down the first time incautious company sit thereon. The naturalist, also the bugometer, browsing through the leadless woods, seeking for the awaking of insect life, rush into print with their usual annoying contempt for humanity and adoration of potato-bugs, tomato-worms and snails. The other day we picked up one of our exchanges and read this:

"The locust can be heard a sixteenth of a mile. An ordinary man will outweigh one hundred and fifty thousand of them. Were a man's voice in proportion to his weight, in the ratio of the locust's, he could be heard over a thousand miles. A flea weighs less than a grain of salt and leaps a yard and a half when he's in a hurry; were a man of one hundred and fifty pounds weight possessed of equivalent agility, he could spring from the capitol to China and go around the world in two jumps."

It is about the season of the year for such items. It is time they began floating around insulting every man who chances to read them, for it is indeed humiliating in the extreme to be reminded of things in which a flea, or bed-bug, or a graffe is a man's proud superior. Comparisons are odious, and never are they more so than in cases of this nature. Are we constantly to have these sarcastic allusions to and reminders of our infirmities and shortcomings held up before us? Is it our fault that a locust can weigh less, scream louder and make more noise than a man? Are we to blame because we do not combine the lungs of a locust with the other organs and internal improvements of man, so that we might be heard a thousand miles when we have occasion to make a remark in an earnest tone of voice? A nice bedlam it would make of Cincinnati when all the impatient women in the city would be trying to get their somewhat husbands up in time for breakfast. A charming array of discord this glad earth would present about ten o'clock Sunday morning, when an infuriated man in every household within the city would be yelling for a clean boiled rag, or demanding to know who had been paring their corns with his razor. And then, as if this insulting comparison of our voices with the chirp of the locust, the howl of the graffe, and shrill voice of the gay and festive bedbug were not sufficient, we must have thrown into our teeth that a flea can jump a yard and a half when he weighs less than a grain of salt. Devoutly do we wish that he weighed a ton, that he might swallow the paragraphist who wrote about him. Man, we are told, ought to be able to jump "from the dome of the capitol to China." We read of a man who tried it, but strange to say he didn't succeed. He only jumped 180 feet.

These comparisons might be, and by enthusiastic naturalists are, extended to an infinite number. Perhaps they teach us humility; if so let us accept the lesson, and not pine away for the voice of the locust or the muscular development of the ubiquitous flea. Probably if we

were around in so many places where we are not wanted, and were snatched at and left as often and as abruptly as the festive flea is, we too would acquire the agility for which he is distinguished, and which is necessary for the protection of his life. But speaking of the flea's unparalleled feats in making a big "spring," reminds us that we are in danger of digressing from our remarks concerning a spring of another character. But there is yet another woe which comes with the budding spring time to lacerate the granger's breast. A burden of such weight, such awe-compelling proportions, that, like the Chicago fire, the Beecher-Tilton scandal and other public calamities, it can only be grappled by the muse. We allude to the spring poet. Bring forth the winged steed. Whoo, January!

The Financier's Daughter.

Several months ago a rich financier, a speculator on the Bourse, learned that his only daughter was quite fond of a wealthy young man who was himself not averse to occasional operations. She made the confession herself—French girls do not carry on love affairs clandestinely—but said, at the same time, that she was not particularly enamored of him.

She added: "You know, papa, that you have given me a worldly education, and I have profited by it. I'm not a bit silly about Monsieur — But he is amiable, cultured, agreeable, domestic, and most of all, he has a handsome property. He would make a good husband, I think. He likes me, I am sure. I shrewdly surmise he intends to propose to you for my hand. If he does, I shall accept him for the reasons stated, unless you seriously object."

Papa, for some reason or other, did not relish the prospect of having Monsieur — for a son-in-law. So he said to his daughter, "You would not, Claudine, entertain the idea of becoming the wife of this gentleman if he were poor, would you?"

"Not for a moment, my dear papa. I hold that marriage with poverty is insupportable. I regard Monsieur —'s fortune fully as favorably as I do him. Indeed, I do not separate them."

"You're a sensible girl; you do credit to my training. I'm proud of you. There's no cause for haste in this matter. I love you devotedly; I would not thwart your desires. Wait a few weeks, and see how Monsieur — develops."

THE FATHER'S PLOT.

Three days later the young gentleman proposed for her hand and she asked a little time to consider, to which he readily consented. Her father, remembering her opinion, that money was indispensable to matrimony, determined to ruin the suitor. To this end he pretended to take him into his confidence, urging him to buy largely of a certain stock, because it was sure to advance. The father being a high monetary authority, the young man gladly and gratefully received and acted upon the advice.

The result was that he was ruined, the stock having steadily and rapidly declined from the moment he had purchased it. He then withdrew his proposal of marriage, unwilling that the woman he loved should be the wife of a beggar.

Claudine's father, rejoiced at the lover's adversity, remarked to his daughter:

"You see, my child, how wise it is for you to wait. The young fellow could not raise five thousand francs to-day on all he has left. Such affection as you had for him must be completely cured by his great reverse."

THE GIRL'S HEART.

"So far from it, papa, I find I never loved him till now. His misfortunes have touched my heart. The noble manner in which he has acted reveals him to me in a new light. I feel that now, more than ever, he needs my sympathy, my comfort, my affection."

"But you would not marry a bankrupt, a man who can give you no position, no material comfort—nothing?"

HOW IT ENDED.

"But I should have something, papa, through your kindness. I should be too happy to share it with him."

Then the father, flaring up, declared he should not give Claudine a son, if she should marry the miserable beggar. He told her how he had ruined her suitor, and the purpose he had in doing so. They had high words. She rebuked him for his treachery; he charged her with filial ingratitude.

In less than a week she had eloped with her lover, and they were married and living happily, though humbly, together in Havre, trying to begin a new life, when the father sought them, asked their pardon for the past, and begged them to return to Paris, to make his home there.

An elopement is a rare thing in France, particularly among what the English would call respectable people. In Claudine's circle it caused a commotion, but when she returned hither with her husband and father her friends were delighted, and pronounced the affair a capital comedy.

[I understand, by-the-by, that the elopements are not nearly so unusual as they were wont to be in this country, and that the French ascribe their increased frequency to the influence of American manners and customs.]

Claudine's disobedience to paternal authority will be freely forgiven by the romantic, in consideration of her loyalty to her lover. If she had been from the other side of the sea her devotion, generated by the troubles that had befallen him, would not have been remarkable. But over here devotion from such cause is very rare—if you believe the satirists and cynics—and awakens general astonishment.

A colored congregation in Dayton has decided to forgive their clergyman for betting on three-card monte and losing ninety dollars of festival money. One of the deacons remarked, "We is all human, and de game is wery exciting."

A High-Life Hair-Pulling.

At Gorlitz, in Silesia, two ladies have had a hair-pulling match of a higher grade than women of a lower rank of life sometimes indulge. It was not exactly hair-pulling, either; but it answered the same purpose in feminine strife, and stood fairly in the place of the more vulgar tactics of female warfare. A young baroness and a tradesman's daughter had a warm friendship for each other. The baroness hadn't much hair of her own, but topped herself out gorgeously with hardseller's wares. The young lady friend had a luxuriant growth of her own hair, and swung two tantalizing black locks on her neck and shoulders. The glory of a woman is her hair, of course, and the tradesman's daughter could not help glorying over the proud and bald baroness. One day she made some saucy remark about the baroness' cranial barrenness, and her own capillary fertility. The baroness took offence, and resolved to be avenged. She watched her opportunity, and with a pair of scissors severed the two dangling black locks, that were highly ornamental, but of no use whatever except to excite envy. The tradesman's daughter took her case of "Rape of the Lock" before a high court of Silesia, and tried it in law, as there was no poet to sing in soothing rhymes. It was made a weighty matter before a jury, and the law officers were in doubt as to whether the offence should be regarded as an infliction of bodily harm, an insult or a theft. The jury finally decided that it was a case of bodily harm, and sentenced the baroness to five days imprisonment. This was but a lipping verdict. It would have been at least peitic justice to have sentenced the baroness to jail until the tradesman's daughter's locks grew again as they were before. It is safe to say these two women are not friends any more.

How an English Peddler Manages.

An itinerant jeweler, who is very honest in his business transactions, has a great horror of telling lies. Every morning, ere he sets out on his journey, he spreads his ware on the table, and his wife is summoned when all is ready.

"Sarah, offer me £15 for that watch."

Sarah makes the bid, which the husband refuses to take. Sarah then makes other offers for the rest of the articles, which her spouse habitually declines to accept. He then marches away with a clear conscience. When a customer bids £14 for the watch, his reply is:

"My dear sir, I assure you I was offered £15 for the article this very morning, and I refused to take it."

And so he proceeds with the remainder of his goods, and in each instance swearing that he has had such and such a bid already, which he refused. The jeweler is a thriving man, and clings to the old adage, "Honesty is the best policy."

MUSIC.

Established in 1853.

E. A. BENSON'S

OLD AND RELIABLE

Wholesale Music House

—And—

PIANO-FORTE WAREHOUSES,

317 Main Street.

—IS NOW OFFERING—

BENSON & CO.'S Pianos from \$350 to \$650

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100 PIANOS FOR SALE

—ON—

Monthly Payments, as Follows:

Cash Down—

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Monthly Payments—

\$45 \$40 \$35 \$30 \$25 \$20 \$15 \$10 \$5 —

Or a Liberal Discount for all Cash Down.

Sheet Music and Musical Merchandise

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

Pianos Tuned and Repaired by competent workmen.

E. A. BENSON,
317 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

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MEMPHIS, TENN.

POWELL & HARRINGTON,

Proprietors.

Subscription, \$2.50 per Annum. A Paper Devoted to Catholicism and News of the Day.

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